CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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Business Cards.

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WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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JAMES WADSWORTH.

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PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT, corner Dearborn and North Water streets, Chicago. Cash advances made on produce consigned to my friends in Buffalo, New York or Boston. sep 22 tf

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NO. 162 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.
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DAILY TRIBUNE.

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WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO.,
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J. C. VAUGHAN, C. H. RAY, EDITORS.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 20, 1856.

☞ We are sure that no one of our readers will lay down his paper this morning, without first carefully perusing a somewhat remarkable article from the New York *Independent*, which is printed in full, on our first page. It touches the vital points of the great question of the day.

The Imporatly.—Correspondence.

Below we give the correspondence between certain citizens and F. C. Sherman, in relation to the charges that the anti-Nebraska candidate is a Know Nothing. We hope that Mr. Sherman's direct and unequivocal reply to the interrogations propounded, will silence those who lately and industriously laid upon him an accusation that he repudiates:

Letter to Mr Sherman.

CHICAGO, Feb 15, 1856.

Mr. F. C. SHERMAN:—We the undersigned, adopted citizens of Chicago, who would gladly give you their support at the next election for the responsible office of Mayor, are dangerously surprised at finding your name adopted by a proscriptive party; in connection with other nominations made by them. They therefore take this way of respectfully soliciting an answer from you, to the following questions:

Have you ever had, or have you now, any connection with the so-called Know Nothing, or, American party?

Will you, when elected, make a distinction between native born and adopted citizens?

Are you opposed to any extension of the present term of naturalization, as fixed by the law now in existence, and in favor of maintaining that law as it is now fixed?

GEO. BOSMANN,
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
PHILIP LAUX,
H. LUETZ.

Mr. Sherman's Reply.

GENTLEMEN:

In reply to yours of the 15th, I propose to speak of my political opinions generally, so that my individual position may be known upon all questions of a political character, as well as those embraced in your letter.

All my political sympathies have ever been with the principles of the Democratic party, as interpreted by my letter in reply to the invitation of my fellow citizens to become a candidate for Mayor.

Those principles I have always construed as opposing any interference with the naturalization laws. The only qualification they require for office is honesty and capability, and I can safely point to the number of our citizens of foreign birth for whom I have voted, and also to those who have voted for me for the very office for which I am now a candidate, as well as for other offices, and who are now warmly advocating my election, to prove that these sentiments are not mere empty professions, got up for the first time on the eve of an election to secure votes.

Likewise I need not assure you that I have never belonged to what you call the Know-Nothing party, nor to any other than the Democratic party.

While these are my individual views, I wish it distinctly understood that I am a candidate upon no other issue, than that presented in the call of my fellow citizens to become a candidate for the office of Mayor, and in my letter responding thereto. F. C. SHERMAN.

TO MESSRS. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, GEO. BOSMAN, FRED. LAUX, H. LUTZ.

Hon. Jas. H. Woodworth.

If Mr. Banks owed nothing to the unflinching fidelity of the immediate representation of Chicago, during the whole of that memorable struggle which so happily terminated, he at least owed it to the largest constituency and one of the most important commercial cities in the United States, to award Mr. WOODWORTH, in the formation of his Committees, a more important place than he occupies at the tail of the Committee on Commerce. Mr. WOODWORTH sterling qualities, clear head and correct business habits should have ensured him more consideration; and we hope that, in the hurry and confusion that have marked every event of the session, he has been made the victim of unintentional injustice, and not of deliberate slight. We hope to see him in a position more considerant with his personal worth and ability and with the importance of the district from which he is sent.

CORNFIELD FARMING.—Under the auspices of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, a corporate company has been organized with a joint stock capital of $20,000, paid in by twenty gentlemen who hold shares of $1000 each. The purpose is to commence farming on a large scale. To this end an agent of the company has selected about 8,000 acres of land for the company at government prices, in Iowa, about [illegible] and twenty-five miles due west from [illegible] and four miles north of the [illegible] the Dubuque and Pacific railroad [illegible] construction. It is meadow [illegible] prairie in suitable proportions [illegible] springs and streams, and [illegible] claim a fine grove of two hundred acres, situated on high ground, the surrounding country for many [illegible] of the original acres have been cleared [illegible] farm, and in the spring peasants [illegible] there to break up a strip 16 feet [illegible] and the entire tract, together with suitable [illegible] to the extent, probably, of from fifteen to twenty miles, preparatory to hedging. The fence to be planted and grafts sent on the commission, there being abundance of limestone in the spot in quarries, for which lime for fencing may be obtained. During the season stone for building purposes will also be quarried, and in a year from the coming spring the experiment will be commenced in full.

☞ Jacob Armbruster, convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung at Doylestown, Pa., on Friday last, within the walls of the jail. Before some remarks on the scaffold, denying that he was guilty of the crime for which he was to suffer, and declaring that the trial was conducted by prejudiced counsel and perjured witnesses. He was attended to the scaffold by his two sons, on whose testimony he was convicted, but he refused to shake hands with them, and denied the minister leave to pray. He said repeatedly to the sheriff, 'You dare not hang me, you know you dare not,' and continued to protest his innocence to the last. His dying words were, "I want no judge but God." The drop fell, and he died without a struggle.

GEN. HARNEY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* thinks that the Indian war now said to be raging in the West, was gotten up that there might be an excuse for sending Gen. Harney and his command to the frontier for the purpose of having them near to aid the enforcement, in Kansas, of the Ruffians of the Missouri mob. As Harney has more particularly distinguished himself for the murder of one of his own slaves under circumstances of great atrocity, than for any other notable deed, he is thought to be the best man to deal with Abolitionists. He is a fit instrument of the Border Ruffians, and ought by all means to be entrusted with all such jobs as that which Mister Pierce has now on hand.

VIRGINIA WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A bill to provide for the completion of the statuary for the Virginia Washington Monument, was called up by the Virginia Senate on Monday, and elicited quite a stirring debate. It was at length agreed that the Gubernatorial election should be commemorative of General Thomas Nelson, General Andrew Lewis, George Mason and Richard Henry Lee. The bill appropriates $45,000. It passed the Senate unanimously.

☞ The Constantine (Mich.) *Mercury* says that the Schoolcraft and Three Rivers Railroad has been located and the ties are now contracted for. The stock was mostly taken by farmers on the line of the Road. The extension to Kalamazoo, would make a continuous line from White Pigeon, on the Southern Road, to Kalamazoo, on the Central.

NO WAR.—The Buffalo *Express* says, that since Soulé's speech on the Central American question, the President has constantly felt "quiet," and that there will be no war, unless a few American citizens are butchered in Kansas, by the way of keeping up the General's military reputation.

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR LAW.—The Senate of Pennsylvania has adopted a substitute for the Bill which proposed to repeal the liquor law of the State. The substitute provides for a strictly local license system. The vote upon its passage, however, has not yet been taken.

BURNING OF A KANSAS TOWN.—Leavenworth City contains three hundred and seven buildings, of which seventy-six are business houses.—During the last year one dry goods firm there, it is said, sold $40,000 worth of goods.

The Approaching Election.

There is danger that, in the consideration of material interests and minor political squabbles a vast question that are but the things of an hour, the great point in the approaching contest for municipal officers, will be overlooked. It is not a contest between Mr. Sherman and Mr. Dyer, about who shall be called Mayor of Chicago for a year to come. It is a direct appeal to the people of Chicago—"Do you endorse the Border Ruffian act?" For the conserving of this question affirmatively, the whole machinery of Nebraskaism is working. For it the caucus was gotten up. For it a board of inspectors was appointed to prevent in the primary meetings the vesting of any Anti-Nebraska Democratic votes. For it the most contracting conventions adjourned without a resolution, an indication of policy, or any enunciation of a principle. For it Mr. Douglas' organ, the *Times*, is dumb on the subject, while it is blatant upon side issues and minor questions. For it every passion of the foreign population is stimulated. For it Catholics are petted, courted, and arrayed in unbroken front against the friends of Freedom in the Territories. For it the groceries are pouring out floods of liquor and for it candidates are profusely paying out their money. It is necessary to Mr. Douglas that the word go forth that "Pro-Slavery is triumphant in Chicago." He and his friends mean that this announcement shall sound in every ear, and tremble along every wire from Illinois to Maine, and from Maine to Florida. They mean to make it the basis of their operations in the State. They mean that it shall be the first step in the backward march of Illinois toward the doctrines and practices of the Border Ruffianism that is now rampant on the frontier. At this time above all others is a victory to them necessary. The country is threatened with a civil war as the consequence of Mr. Douglas' instrumentality in the repeal of the Compromise which he declared was akin to the Constitution, and that no unhallowed hand would touch. The bayonets of the army are pointed at the breasts of citizens who are only guilty of maintaining the rights for which our fathers fought. Men in Kansas, who, like ourselves, desire a free press, free speech and freesoil, are hunted down like ravening wolves. They, American citizens, like you, clasp with arms in their hands to ward off the attack that Mr. Douglas' perfidy has brought upon them. The ordinary safeguards of American liberty are denied them. Bend by a few that known no humanity or generosity—a cruel and murderous mob—they look to the North for sympathy and help.

What shall Chicago declare when she speaks on election day? Will she tell Mr. Douglas that he is a good and faithful servant? Will she say to the men in Kansas that they are lawless and disturbers of the public peace? Will she applaud the Ruffians by whom they are besieged? Will she endorse the justice and expediency of the Kansas Nebraska bill? These are questions that she will answer, and she will answer them as she acts.

The President's Letter.

At last, upon the petition of the authorities of Kansas, the President consents to put an armed force at Gov. Shannon's disposal. After the mob from Missouri has done its work—trampled upon all the rights of the people—violated the ballot box—carried elections by fraud and perjury that would disgrace the most accomplished of the peculators in the penitentiary—passed a series of enactments that are without parallel for atrocity—elected, by the Legislature, all the Territorial officers for six years—made an oath to support the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, a pre-requisite to the exercise of the right of suffrage—after all this, the President of the United States, though he was before informed of what was enacting, and of the outrages daily committed by the Ruffians upon the people, at last awakes and speeds his troops with explicit directions to disarm the frauds and perjurers fulfil the purpose for which they were intended—with orders to enforce the very law that the mob framed—to inflict the dreadful penalties that the mob desired! When the enforcement of these laws is attempted, the people of Kansas, who are the descendants of the men that fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill, will resist! They will be unworthy of their lineage if they did not resist. They would not be Americans if they refused to make a stand and die for their rights! The Kansas matter is now exists has passed out of the domain of Anti-Slavery agitation or Free-Soil aggression. It has become a question for all Americans. In it is involved the establishment of a precedent by which the country will stand or fall. If it be decided that rights are nothing—that the franchises are nothing—that citizens are nothing—that all is mob, may overrule all, and that the swords of their perpetration, *though they have the form of law*, are beyond redress, then are our liberties at an end. We have become slaves to might, wherever exercised, or for whatever infamous purpose. If Kansas is subjugated to day, Iowa may be overrun and conquered to-morrow, and wherever might is triumphant, right must succumb, and he is a traitor who will resist!

We believe no such doctrines. The right to revolutionize for just cause, is a right deeper than the foundations of Constitutions. It is the frame work of God in natural laws, and the Revolution has not destroyed it. By that right we have existence as a nation. By it everything that is valuable in human governments—everything that is permanent in man's political progress has been wrested from tyrannous hands. It is not necessary that the men of Kansas revolt except against laws that armed invaders have laid upon them. They have no quarrel with the General Government that demands such a method of redress. They respect and obey the authority of the United States, and will do so until the insanity or deliberate wickedness of those who rule, compels them to a madness or die. When that time comes—and it seems not far off—who will be answerable for the result?

National Know-Nothing Council.

We have intimations by telegraph, of the difficulties that are already brewing in the National Know-Nothing Council at Philadelphia. The issue that has rent old parties asunder, and that absorbs all other issues, in the political world is that involving the question of slave labor. There is an irritable nigger in every fence, and the Know-Nothing, though they are short-sighted, cannot be blind to his presence. Simultaneously with the announcement of the organization of the Council, we expect to chronicle its dissolution. There is but one issue. There is but one question. Lesser things must give way to greater; and Know-Nothingism goes by the board. It has lived out its time.

IRISH EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—Our Canada neighbors don't relish the idea of having the Irish Catholics in the U. S. emigrate in a body to the Queen's dominions. Several of the leading papers of the province have taken decided ground against it, and there has been a large meeting of the Protestant Irish of Toronto to enter their protest. At this meeting the Irish Catholics in the United States were denounced as the very worst part of the Irish population, as sedit[illegible] who left Ireland because they could not live at home in safety; and resolutions were adopted strongly condemning any combined and systematic effort to induce them to emigrate to Canada. The measure was condemned partly because it would be an act of bad faith towards a neighboring nation with whom they were on terms of friendly intercourse, and partly and mainly because such an influx of Irish Catholics would be dangerous to the well being and prosperity of the Province.

CONSTANCY.—The Massachusetts newspapers announce the death of prominent persons in that State: Boston Daniel Safford, and Cyrus Alger, of Boston,—the former engaged in mercantile enterprises, and the latter a successful manufacturer; Prof. Edward T. Channing, for thirty-two years a Professor of Rhetoric in Harvard College; Dr. Thaddeus Harris, Librarian of the same institution; Horatio Byington, of Starkbridge, Judge of Common Pleas Court; Nathaniel Morton, son of Ex-Governor Morton, a prominent lawyer and politician; Benjamin Seaver, late Mayor of Boston; Mrs. Margaret Fuller, mother of R. B. Fuller, Captain of the Jamestown, and of John M. Forbes, President of the Michigan Central Railroad.

A MELANCHOLY CASE OF POISONING.—The Pittsfield (Mass.) *Sun* gives the following account of a melancholy case of poisoning which occurred in the town of Richmond recently:

It seems that Dr. Jennings had occasion to administer strychnine to a patient on Thursday, the 31st ultimo, and on his return home left his medicine case open, and on the table. Mrs. Jennings, in his study, a room which the family are not allowed to enter. At the time, the only daughter of Dr. Jennings, a child of nine years, was ill with some slight disorder, for which Dr. Jennings's products had been prescribed. Her little brother, thirteen years older, entered into the prescribed room, took out the bottle containing the poison, carried them to his sister, who ate two of them. One of them was found by Mrs. Jennings on the floor by the table, and Mrs. Jennings supposing it to be one of the harmless pellets usually administered to her child, and observing that it was much to her daughter. The result was, as might be supposed, a very short time, and before the physicians arrived the child was dead.

The Public Lands.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1856.

We have seen that the aggregate sales and grants of Public Lands during the last fiscal year were less than one million and a half millions of acres, which ought, if not sold at the minimum price, to have put more than thirty millions of dollars into the Treasury. The amount sold for cash was over fifteen millions of acres, and ought to have yielded to the treasury near twenty millions of dollars; but the amount actually received therefrom was but $14,485,384; while the receipts for the succeeding quarter (ending September 30th last) had fallen to $3,-233,783. The last year was a favorable one to the treasury, since the aggregate of alienation by the Government during the preceding fiscal year was no less than 31,932,102 acres, though the sales were only 7,625,755 acres. In which the difference, or 24,306,347 acres, for which the treasury received payment in the year ending with June 1854, between three and four acres were alienated without payment—given away to States, railroads or possessors. Last year happened to be a tough between two waves—the Swamp Land grab having nearly run its course, while there was a lull in the railroad grant tempest, and the bounty land machinery had not yet come fairly into operation. But now land warrants are advertised in every brokers window of Washington, thick as lottery tickets ever were, and hawked all over the country at prices twenty to thirty per cent. below those at which public land can be bought with money; so that it would be almost a case of open robbery to say extent, will be paid for land with land warrants, or scrip of thirty or forty dollars may be made to pay a quarter section by buying warrants. Probably two of every three acres granted during the present fiscal years, and three of every four of the millions granted for the year ensuing, will yield nothing to the treasury.

We have seen that, during the last fiscal year, the lands actually sold for cash have yielded less than sixty cents per acre, though the minimum price is understood to be $1.25. How is this? The statistics of the Land Office make answer—Because of the passage of Mr. W. R. W. Cobb's Graduation bill, reducing the price of all lands that have been five years unsold; rating those that have been seven years unsold and unsold still lower; and so on, until those that have been thirty years in market may be grasped at fifty cents per acre. The Commissioner's Report shows that, under the operation of this act, there were sold during the last fiscal year

At over $1.25 per acre	7,013	$8,139,600
At $1.25 cents per acre	1,242,035	1,552,543
At 62 cents per acre	1,756,695	439,067
At 50 cents per acre	1,756,695	878,347
At 25 cents per acre	1,756,695	439,173
At 12½ cents per acre	1,756,695	219,586
Total	7,625,755	$11,572,975

(There is some slight discrepancy here between the above total and that given in the Table of Contents to the Commissioner's Report, and the text's recognition; but the difference is not worth explaining.)

There is danger that, in the consideration of material interests and minor political squabbles a vast question that are but the things of an hour, the great point in the approaching contest for municipal officers, will be overlooked. It is not a contest between Mr. Sherman and Mr. Dyer, about who shall be called Mayor of Chicago for a year to come. It is a direct appeal to the people of Chicago—"Do you endorse the Border Ruffian act?" For the conserving of this question affirmatively, the whole machinery of Nebraskaism is working. For it the caucus was gotten up. For it a board of inspectors was appointed to prevent in the primary meetings the vesting of any Anti-Nebraska Democratic votes. For it the most contracting conventions adjourned without a resolution, an indication of policy, or any enunciation of a principle. For it Mr. Douglas' organ, the *Times*, is dumb on the subject, while it is blatant upon side issues and minor questions. For it every passion of the foreign population is stimulated. For it Catholics are petted, courted, and arrayed in unbroken front against the friends of Freedom in the Territories. For it the groceries are pouring out floods of liquor and for it candidates are profusely paying out their money. It is necessary to Mr. Douglas that the word go forth that "Pro-Slavery is triumphant in Chicago." He and his friends mean that this announcement shall sound in every ear, and tremble along every wire from Illinois to Maine, and from Maine to Florida. They mean to make it the basis of their operations in the State. They mean that it shall be the first step in the backward march of Illinois toward the doctrines and practices of the Border Ruffianism that is now rampant on the frontier. At this time above all others is a victory to them necessary. The country is threatened with a civil war as the consequence of Mr. Douglas' instrumentality in the repeal of the Compromise which he declared was akin to the Constitution, and that no unhallowed hand would touch. The bayonets of the army are pointed at the breasts of citizens who are only guilty of maintaining the rights for which our fathers fought. Men in Kansas, who, like ourselves, desire a free press, free speech and freesoil, are hunted down like ravening wolves. They, American citizens, like you, clasp with arms in their hands to ward off the attack that Mr. Douglas' perfidy has brought upon them. The ordinary safeguards of American liberty are denied them. Bend by a few that known no humanity or generosity—a cruel and murderous mob—they look to the North for sympathy and help.

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LATEST NEWS.

BY
TELEGRAPH AND MAILS.

Kansas Affairs—The Documents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19th.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs touching Kansas affairs in answers to a call of the Senate, the President to-day communicated to that body sundry documents relative to Kansas affairs, among the documents on the reports of Gov. Shannon to the President, giving an account of the disturbances in Kansas are the two following letters:

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, Jan. 21st, 1856.

To FRANKLIN PIERCE, *President of the United States:*

SIR:—We have authentic information that an overwhelming force of the citizens of Missouri are organizing on our borders, amply supplied with artillery for the avowed purpose of invading this territory, demolishing our towns, and butchering our people. From these statements we respectfully demand on behalf of the citizens of Kansas, the commandant of U. S. troops in this vicinity be immediately instructed to interfere to prevent such an inhuman outrage.

Signed, Respectfully,
J. H. LANE,
Chairman Executive Com., K. T.
C. ROBINSON,
Chairman Com. on Safety.
J. R. GOODIN,
Sec'y Executive Com. K. T.
G. W. DEITSER,
Sec'y Com. of Safety.

LAWRENCE CITY, Jan. 23, 1856.

To the President of the United States:

SIR:—We notified you that an overwhelming force, supplied with artillery, was organizing upon our borders for the avowed purpose of invading Kansas, demolishing the towns, and butchering the unoffending free State citizens; they constituting fourteen twentieths of the entire population. We earnestly request you to issue your proclamation immediately, forbidding the invasion. We trust there may be no delay in taking so important a step to prevent an outrage which if carried out as planned, will stand without a parallel in the world's history.

Signed Yours respectfully,
J. H. LANE,
Chairman Executive Com., K. T.
C. ROBINSON,
Chairman Committee of Safety.

The instructions to Col. Sumner, the Commander of the U. S. troops, and the instructions to Gov. Shannon, are also among the documents. They are co-extensive with the recent proclamation. Below are the instructions to Governor Shannon entire.

DEPT. OF STATE, WASHINGTON, }
Feb. 16, 1856. }

Mr. Marcy to Gov. Shannon.

SIR:—I herewith enclose to you a copy of a proclamation by the President, dated 11th inst., duly authenticated. Also, a copy of orders issued to that body sundry documents relative to Kansas affairs, among the documents on the reports of Gov. Shannon to the President, giving an account of the disturbances in Kansas are the two following letters:

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Feb. 16, 1856. }

Mr. Marcy to Gov. Shannon.

SIR:—I herewith enclose to you a copy of a proclamation by the President, dated 11th inst., duly authenticated. Also, a copy of orders issued to Col. Sumner and Brevet Col. Cooke, of the United States Army. The President is unwilling to call upon the militia of Indiana; but the amount necessary to suppress the insurrection will be promptly furnished. You will therefore make such requisition upon the militia as you may deem necessary to execute the laws and preserve the peace, you are hereby authorized to make requisition upon the officers commanding the U. S. military forces in your vicinity, for such aid and assistance as may be needed for the above specified purpose.

While confiding in the respect of our citizens for the laws and the efficiency of the ordinary means provided for protecting their rights and property, he deems it, however, not improper considering the peculiar state of affairs in the Territory of Kansas that you should be authorized to have such military force at your call in view to meet any extraordinary emergency that may arise. Trusting that it will not be need that you should call upon the militia to man-dable in order to insure the due execution of the law and to preserve the public peace.

Should you require the services of the military force on any occasion, you will cause the Proclamation of the President, with which you are herewith furnished to be publicly read.

I am your very respectful and ob't serv't.

W. L. MARCY.

To Hon. Wilson Shannon, Governor of the Territory of Kansas.

There are those who insist on pitting against each other the system of Land Proceeds Distribution and that will upon the Land Question recently advocated by Mr. Bennett, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and the system of Graduation and Pre-emption which has more the approval of many humane and intelligent thinkers. There need be no such antagonism. Both systems may be adopted—each the essential principle of each: First. That whatever moneys shall be received into the Treasury for Public Lands shall be distributed and divided among the States, to be by them consecrated to Education and Internal Improvement; and, Second, That no land shall upon any pretext be making a home on the Public Lands shall be entitled to a perpetual Pre-emption of the quarter-section (or eighty) on which he has settled and built. Both are right in themselves—Free Land for the Landless, and the Distribution of Land Proceeds for the Benefit of the States—they need not be pitted against each other. Let Congress sanction both, and stop the prodigal alienation of the Public Domain to Railroads and to States, Roads, Pensioners, Speculators, and everybody else but the pioneer and actual settler.

Kansas Contested Election.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Election, offered a resolution empowering the Committee to send for persons and papers in the Kansas contested election case.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the exercise of such a power would be an usurpation, as Mr. Reeder does not claim he was elected by virtue of the laws passed by the Shawnee Legislature, but defended his constituents from the charge of being border ruffians, which had been reported from the Committee, and by Senator Wilson, who comes from a State where men war on defenceless women, and burned Ursuline Convents.

He earnestly condemned the anti-slavery men in Kansas, and claimed that the Missourians were their own kith and blood, but to sustain the laws. Mr. Washburne of Maine, regretted that Mr. Phelps had indulged in such remarks, and that the resolution was not free from inflammatory. A large majority of the people of this country, believe in their hearts that there is no legislature of Kansas, and have not a single law which the election had been held by, by which Mr. Whitfield claims his seat as delegate. The matter should be investigated, and he asked how could it be done unless power to send for persons and papers were granted.

Gen. Whitfield addressed to-day before the committee on elections in the House.

SENATE.—Mr. Hamlin gave notice of his intention to introduced a bill to amend and consolidate the navigation, revenue and collection laws.

Mr. Wilson, offered a resolution which lies over, under the rule, calling on the President for full information as to Kansas affairs, and what measures have been taken to prevent the illegal interference with the rights of the people of the Territory by persons who are not residents thereof.

Great Storm at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.

It has been snowing nearly all day and blowing a perfect gale. Railroads being to-day discommoded by drifts. No mail trains leave to-night for New York on account of storm.

Missouri Compromise in the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Mr. Greeley of the *Tribune*, telegraphed last evening, that Senator Wilson will strongly open the case before the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow. If an opinion will be made in the House to reconsider the vote of Thursday, by which the Missouri compromise was sent to the committee of the whole.

Success is doubtful in the case now pending, indirectly involving the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise; a majority of the court will refuse the benefits of that act to the colored plaintiff, claiming freedom under it, but will perhaps declare it unconstitutional, by which that he voluntarily returned to bondage. It was expected that the court would stand five to four, that they have a majority of one adhering to the Southern side. There will probably be strong dissenting opinions; the decree will be made in a fortnight.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

The Canada arrived at her dock at 5 o'clock, this afternoon. Her mails leave to-morrow morning.

She brings the following interesting foreign news:

The Peace negotiations of Russia are said to have made a favorable reception to the acceptance of proposition, that no indemnity shall be demanded and no cession of territory, except that required for rectification; which, being conceded, she agrees not to fortify the Aland Islands. It is reported that Russia will forthwith appoint to the Congress Diet to adherence the peace preliminaries, in order that representatives of Germany may be admitted to the approaching conference. A Liverpool correspondent has telegraphed the main facts, and it is necessary to give the particulars of rumors, but Prussia solicited Paris to slight Russia. How the Austrian Cabinet is offended therewith. How Sardinia feels jealousy of Austrian preponderance. How Russia at the last moment demands in name of general interests of Europe, and in accordance with article five, that England shall be forbidden to fortify Highlands and to restrict her ships of war in the Baltic, there required for police purposes. How Holland and other neutral powers demand a voice in Congress, and Russian preparations for war continue as actively as Allies. Iron coated floating batteries similar to Allied, are being constructed for defence of Cronstadt. Journal *Des Debats* hints as much further, how Napoleon claims as commander by treaty of London, sole right to conclude an armistice or definitely fame.

Military students are invited to enter the army as officers, as abundant preparation of super money on Stock security is being provided.

Afloat loan of 500,000 silver roubles is imposed on Russian Empire.

France and England do not slacken their preparations.

The Principalities Courier gives the following as the text of the plan for the reorganization of the Principalities presented by Lord Stratford to the Porte:

Article 1. The Principalities to be united and to constitute one vassal State of the Sultan.

Art. 2. Hereditary Prince to be elected.

Art. 3. Prince shall be a native.

Art. 4. Annual tribute to the Porte to be fixed after the Prince is elected.

Art. 5. Representation Government Chambers to be established.

Art. 7. An adequate national army to be formed.

Art. 8. The interchange of Turkey in the territorial estate of the country to be by abolishing Both France and Turkey object to article 5.

Opinions of the British Press respecting the Queen's speech vary. Palmerston's present organ, of course, praises it daily. The *Daily News* says the speech was short and ought to have been shorter. The *Morning Herald* calls it evasive, unsatisfactory, and inherently brief. The *Morning Post, Advertiser* and Chronicle praise it.

Opinions on Change were not favorable, and consols receded, it having been expected that it would have spoken more definitely of peace or war.

The Protectionists and the Opposition, under Lord Derby, the Duke of Lords, and D'Israeli, in the House of Commons are prepared to play a bold game for office, as the early closing of Parliament is regarded as inevitable. They will get up some appropriate rallying cry to appeal to the country in the coming elections.

Sir George Grey will soon resign his seat in the House Office in favor of Attorney General Cockburn. Also, the Chief Justice Jervis will be made a life Peer, and be succeeded as the Bench by Sir Frederick Thesiger.

The question of creating Lords for life without hereditary dignity has made quite a sensation among the nobility. The subject is to be discussed in the House of Lords.

Baron Wedderstadt is president referred to. A soiree was given at Manchester, to John Bright and Milner, Gibson Layard, had addressed his congratulations at Aylesbury. A war meeting was held in London to protest against the peace as inconsistent with the dignity of the country, the interests of the empire. Mazzini and Kossuth sympathizers. In Germany it is almost needless to say, the peaceful aspect of affairs is to be indied throughout the States of Germany, with unbounded satisfaction. Commercial interests forsee returning prosperity. Governments hope return of that liberty with acts as safeguard against democratic troublesomeness. Anxious outsiders, however, apprehend danger to Germany, the future from dissolution of Anglo French alliance and the not improbable coalition of Russia and France. Denmark Diet of Holstein 22d adopted a petition that the King should grant a constitutional resolution to Dutchey of Rieuli will be either retirement of the Minister or the dissolution of the Diet.

Sweden War Department has drawn 100,000 francs for immediate urgent defence of kingdom.

The Greek Government has the duty on breadstuff raised to five per cent. from one.

The Queen's address at opening Parliament, Jan. 21st;

My Lords and Gentlemen, since the close of the last session of Parliament, the arms of the allies have achieved a signal and important success. Sebastopol, the great stronghold of Russia in the Black Sea, has yielded to the persevering constancy and to the daring bravery of the allied forces, the naval and military.—

Negotiations for the coming year, have repeatedly occupied my serious attention, but while determined to omit no effort which could give vigor to the operation of the war, I have deemed it my duty not to decline every overture which might reasonably afford a prospect of a safe and honorable peace. Accordingly when the Emperor of Austria lately offered to myself and to my august ally, the Emperor of the French to employ the good offices with the Emperor of Russia, with a view to endeavor to bring about an amicable adjustment of the matters at issue between that country and Europe.

I consented, in concert with my allies, to accept the offer then made, and I have the satisfaction to inform you that certain conditions have been agreed upon, which I hope may prove the foundation of a general treaty of peace. Negotiations for such a treaty will shortly be opened at Paris. In conducting these negotiations I shall be careful not to lose sight of the objects for which the war was undertaken, and I shall deem it right in no degree to relax my naval and military preparations until a satisfactory conclusion to inform you that certain conditions shall deem it right in no degree to relax my naval and military preparations until a satisfactory conclusion shall be concluded.

Although the war in which I am engaged was brought on by events in the south of Europe, my attention has not been withdrawn from the state of things in the north, and in conjunction with the King of Sweden and Norway I have treaty containing defensive engagements applicable to his dominions, and tending to the preservation of the balance of Power in that part of Europe. I have also concluded a treaty of peace, friendship, commerce and navigation with the republic of Chili. I have given direction that these treaties shall be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the estimate for the ensuing year will be laid before you. You will find them framed in such a manner as to provide for the requirements of war, if peace should unfortunately not be concluded.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I rejoice to be able to observe that notwithstanding the war, and the burden and sacrifices which it has invariably brought upon my people, the resources of my Empire remain unimpaired. I rely with confidence on the manly spirit and enlightened patriotism of my loyal subjects for a continuance of that support which they have so nobly afforded me, and they may be assured that I shall not fail to employ the power entrusted what may be required by a due regard for the great interests, the honor and the dignity of the Empire.

There are many subjects connected with internal improvements, which I recommend to your attention and consideration. The difference which exists in several important particulars between the commercial laws of Scotland, and those of the other parts of the united kingdom, has occasioned the inconvenience to a large portion of my subjects. Measures will also be submitted to you for improving the law, which will, I doubt not, receive your attentive consideration. Upon these and all other matters which may from you during your deliberate, I fervently pray that the blessing of Divine Providence may favor your councils and guide them in the promotion of the great objects of my unwavering solicitude—the welfare and happiness of my people.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Mr. Wilson concluded his speech in relation to Kansas, strongly condemning the course of Atchison and Gov. Shannon.

Mr. Douglas said Executive communications were laid before the Senate by the presiding officer, including one from the Secretary of State, asking for a resolution calling for a copy of the adjunications made by the Board of American Commissioners to audit and legislate claims against Spain in favor of citizens of the Eastern Hemisphere, and enabling us to offer supporting testimony to the claims now pending before Congress.

Letters by Mail will be executed with the same fidelity and dispatch as though parties were purchasers in person. Negotiable paper and money will be carefully forwarded to be sure to the interest of every Western Dealer to ordering us to remit in that manner. Address

E. K. ROBINSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 51 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

THE SPRING AND SUMMER TERMS WILL commence on Monday, March 3d, and continue 14 weeks. Circulars can be had at the office of the subscriber, Wilmot, Wis., or at the office of Messrs. Cummings & Co., Booksellers, Chicago.

REFERENCES.

Samuel Hoyt, Wilmot, Wis.; Rev. H. H. Tappen, E. S. Wadsworth, J. H. Kinzie, Charles Scott, Edward Rogers, Chicago; Rev. H. R. Richardson, Rev. R. Curtis, Dr. G. Hayward, Boston.

Feb 20-d&w2m* C. GRIDLEY, A. M., Principal.

BROWNS PATENT
Dry Pressed Brick Machine.

THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE STATE of Illinois for this powerful machine is offered for sale.

The machine has been in operation the past summer, at the yard of the subscriber, and has proved itself from selection made and practical brickmakers to be the best machine now in use. It is simple in its construction, in its ability, in economy of construction, in its ability, in economy of labor, and in the perfection of the brick made by it. Its capacity is from 30,000 to 40,000 per day, and can, have already produced, and an experience of two years, have already produced, and an experience of two years, have already produced, and an experience of two years

Wanted.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR IM-PROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, Property in Racine, Wis., and the Northwestern Railroad. Address, P. O. Box 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED, BOARD IN A PRIVATE family, for a Man and his Wife, with whom they can have a Child to board. Address, R. D. ROSENCRANS, Tribune Office.

WANTED, A SALESMAN WHO IS AC-QUAINTED with the millinery and fancy dry goods trade. Apply at 109 Lake-st.

WANTED, A MIDDLE AGED MAN OF business habits, to take charge of a Grocery Store. Apply at 109 Lake-st.

HOUSE WANTED, TO BE REMOVED TO some vacant lot. Address, stating terms, &c., Lock Box 1, Lockport, Will Co., Ill.

WANTED, A GOOD HOUSE IN THE South Division, with modern conveniences, give a good price. Address, P. O. Box 1,000.

BOY WANTED, BY THE UNDERSIGNED, to learn the Grocery Trade. Apply at 109 Lake-st.

WANTED, BY TWO EXPERIENCED Book-keepers, a Set of Books to write up. Address, Book-keeper, Tribune Office.

WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A Gentleman and Wife, with whom they can board, and where they will be given, if the one being em-ployed in the city with whom he can board. Apply at 109 Lake-street.

MONEY WANTED.—$5,000 TO $20,000 on Chicago real estate, worth from three to six times the loan. Address P. O. Box 1,000.

$3,000 TO LOAN, ON GOOD REAL Estate Security. Apply to W. G. Hamilton, over Root, corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE at his office, 109 Lake-st., on and after Monday, Nov. 24, to receive applications for loans.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH $15,000, TO engage in a profitable business. Address, P. O. Box 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED, LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS of deceased or absent friends, from Daguerreo-types, Ambrotypes, and ore-lines, at 50 Randolph-st.

Board and Boarding.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, COR-ner Clark and Jackson streets, Chicago. Terms low. Rooms now vacant. Apply to Mrs. E. SWEANY, Proprietress.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, at Mrs. Winslow's, 24 Michigan Avenue. E. S. ASPINWALL.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, and single gentlemen, can obtain good board at 109 Lake-st.

Lost and Found.

LOST, FEB. 15TH, PROBABLY ON THE Lake Shore, a Short Coat, from the rear of Bryan Hall, Lake-st. Any one returning the same to the office of Bryan Hall, Lake-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST, A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND Chain on Friday afternoon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of J. H. Rand & Co., 140 Lake-street.

To Let or Lease.

A YARD TO RENT.—133 FEET ON THE Lake Shore, on Clark street, a few rods south of Polk-st. Apply to Mrs. E. SWEANY, Clark street, corner of Polk.

TO RENT, WITH STEAM POWER, THE Basement and Ground Floor of the Building on the corner of Clark and Harrison-sts. Apply to H. D. WILCOX, on the ground.

FOR RENT.—AN EXTENSIVE SOAP, Candle and Lard Oil Manufactory in full operation with all the necessary machinery and fixtures complete for the business. Also, CHAS. CLEAVER, Agent, 109 Lake-st.

FOR RENT.—THE NEW BRICK STORE on the corner of Clark and Harrison-sts. Apply to H. D. WILCOX, on the ground.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—Let this be your Dye. That it makes no difference how gray or red, or why the hair or whiskers may be changed to, this splendid Dye will do it in a few moments, leaving the hair soft and beautiful and Jetty-black or brown without the least injury. It will not stain the skin, but acts upon the hair in a few moments. Sold and applied, in 2 private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Also, BATCHELOR'S Curling Cream, which gives a good curl to straight hair. Sold by druggists.

For sale by Druggists and Perfumers generally.

J. H. THOMPSON'S POMADA OPTIME AND LU-cida Hair Dye.—J. H. Thompson, author of "Anthony or the Rifle," Inventor of the Hair Dye, &c., &c., begs to inform the citizens of the American people to the above cele-brated articles for the toilet.

THE POMADA OPTIME

as an empirely new preparation for the Hair. It contains no Oil, Grease, Lead, or any other injurious ingredient. It is not to be confounded with the many Oils, Pomades or colouring matter or mixtures now in use. It is a Pomade in itself, and is the only Pomade in existence. It will retain its virtues in any climate for any length of time, and is not affected by the action of salt water in the least. It will keep the hair in any climate free from any unhealthy accumulations of dandruff. It soothes the skin and produces a luxuriant growth of hair, and will restore and keep them in a healthy condition. It is the only article of the kind that will not become rancid or grow. Ladies using the Pomade requires to use no bandoline or grease; for if the hair is thoroughly cleansed before ap-plying the Pomade, the hair will curl and the most delicate ladies with which it may come in contact.

TESTIMONY OF MISS LOUISA PYNE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1854.

MR. J. H. THOMPSON—Dear Sir: I have formed one of my pairs of Pomade Optime as soon as I arrived here. Let it be pasted for three months. I find my hair has much improved since using your Pomade—one of the most valuable and delight-ful combinations for the hair, and one I shall recommend to my friends. Please send me another pair.

Yours, dear sir, yours truly,

LOUISA PYNE."

CERTIFICATE OF DR. CHILTON.

Being requested with the confidence of the "Pomade Optime," and the "Lucida Hair Dye," by J. H. Thompson, the author to avail myself to ascertain the nature of the same, and the component parts thereof, I do hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of the same, and find them to be composed entirely of vegetable matter, and perfectly harmless.

J. KEAN C. CHILTON, M.D., Chemist.

Sold at both the Lucida and Pomada Depots, 197 Broadway, New York, and by all Druggists and Perfumers.

For sale by BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, 84 Lake-street, and 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 LaSalle-street.

NOTICE.—While so many are suffering with Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Bilious Ague, and Intermit-tent and Remittent Fevers, what can you find as good as Dr. Sherman Boswell's FEVER AND AGUE REMEDY? Sold by BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, Agents for Chicago.

HERRICK'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Herrick Powder Proof Locks, the most perfect that were ever produced previous to the World's Fair, New York, 1853 and 1854, and are the only AMERICAN SAFES at the London World's Fair, although several were on exhibition, and are now in use in the principal cities of Europe.

THE PATENTEE PLACED SOME IN GOLD in the cor-nerstone of the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and several of the principal cities of Europe, TO OPEN 20TH CENTURY, with or without the keys, and take the money as a reward for their trouble. The Herrick Powder Proof Locks are used on the safes, are one could Pick the Lock, or open the safe.

The safes are made and their several parts are the only ones manufactured by Herrick and Hervey's Patent Champion Safe, Lock and Bolt Company.

For sale by HERRICK & CO., Green Block, No. 125, 127 and 129 South Water street.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—Let this be your Dye. That it makes no difference how gray or red, or why the hair or whiskers may be changed to, this splendid Dye will do it in a few moments, leaving the hair soft and beautiful and Jetty-black or brown without the least injury. It will not stain the skin, but acts upon the hair in a few moments. Sold and applied, in 2 private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Also, BATCHELOR'S Curling Cream, which gives a good curl to straight hair. Sold by druggists.

For sale by BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, 84 Lake-street, and 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 LaSalle-street.

For Sale.

VESSELS FOR SALE.—THREE FIRST Class Vessels, now in port, will be sold low for cash. Apply to JAMES E. BUCHAN, 84 Lake-st., Chicago.

GOVERNMENT LANDS FOR 12½ CENTS an acre.—The United States Government is now selling her lands in the Fond du Lac District, Wisconsin, at 12½ cents per acre. Apply to J. R. TOWNSEND.

FOR RENT.—TWO FIRST CLASS STORES on the corner of Clark and Randolph-sts. Apply to H. D. WILCOX, on the ground.

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE WANTED, on the South Division of the City, east of Clark and west of Wabash-av. Address, P. O. Box 1,000.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—The above must be sold, soon as I intend to leave town, and the attention of purchasers is solicited.

L. D. OLMSTED,
142 Lake-street and 22 Brisbane.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—6,000,000 feet of Lumber, now piled on the south side of the Chicago River, between Clark and Wells-sts., for sale by

J. BORDEN & SON,
Agents for C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.

BORDEN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BUYING AND SELLING AGENTS FOR
REAL ESTATE AND LOTS,
No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, Chicago.

CHEAP RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PRO-perty, for sale by BETAN & BORDEN, 2 Merchants' Exchange, Chicago.

FOR SALE, THE SCHOONER PALOALTO Will be sold cheap. Apply to BORDEN & CO.

KINZIE STREET PROPERTY, NORTH Branch, for sale by AVERY & HALSTED.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE OR EX-change for Chicago property, at Ottawa, La Salle County, Ill. Address, P. O. Box 1,000, Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE.—80 ACRES W. of Chicago, 3 miles from Court House, 1½ from Plank Road, 1 from Depot, 40 under cultivation, 2 Houses, Barn, Well, Cistern, Orchard, &c. Price $3,000. Apply to J. C. WADSWORTH, Chicago Depot.

SOUTH BRANCH PROPERTY FOR SALE, for sale or exchanged for good property. Apply to AVERY & HALSTED.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGED FOR GOOD Property, a Lot with a Cash Payment, Cottage House, Barn, Well, Cistern, Fruit Trees, &c., &c., on Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts. Apply to AVERY & HALSTED.

FOR SALE.—THE MACHINERY AND Fixtures of a Steam Planing Mill. The Mill has been in operation but a short time, and is in good order. Apply to AVERY & HALSTED.

NEW AND VERY FINE PIANO, ROSEWOOD PIANO, for sale at 109 Lake-street.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF MORE SHOW Windows and Counters at Scribner Chase Bed and Vacuum Co.'s.

General Notices.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived until the 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the erection of the KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING, at Galesburg, Ill. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, at Galesburg, on and after the 1st day of February next. The building committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at Galesburg, Ill.

GEO. W. GALE,
Chairman Building Committee.

Galesburg, Jan. 15, 1856.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING Claims against Dr. Chilton, of the late firm of Chilton & Co., are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle the same.

E. W. LENT, Clerk.

DRESSED HAY FOR SALE.—200 TONS of Hay, put in half pressed, for sale by

E. WILTSIE,
Corner of Lake and Canal-sts.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED Against purchasing a Note given by me to one Wm. Hall, of Chicago, for the sum of $100, dated about the 15th day of January, 1856, payable in sixty days from date, and given for the consideration of a Horse, Buggy and Harness. The consideration has failed, and I will not pay the Note.

JOHN H. HOLMES.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.—ATTENTION, NATIONAL GUARD.—The undersigned would call the attention of the Officers and Members of the National Guard to the fact that he has on hand a large assortment of Military Goods, consisting of Caps, Feathers, Plumes, Epaulettes, Sashes, Belts, Swords, Scabbards, Gilt Buttons, Trimmings, &c., &c., which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

C. M. ZEISLER, C.S.

TO Bushers in Grain.—THE HIGHEST Price will be paid for Canada Two Rowed Barley, by the undersigned, at the Malt House, corner of Kinzie and Canal-sts.

WM. LYON, Commission Merchant.

TO DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN RYE.—The highest price will be paid for Rye, by the undersigned, at the Malt House, corner of Kinzie and Canal-sts.

WM. LYON, Commission Merchant.

TWO PHYSICIANS AND CONSUMPTIVES.—Anthony Benezet, of Philadelphia, Chemist, has discovered a remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by druggists generally.

J. S. REED & CO., Proprietors.

Crystal Lake Ice.

THE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE COMPANY are prepared to fill orders for the delivery of Crystal Lake Ice, for the season of 1856. Orders may be left at the office of the Company, No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, Chicago, or at the Ice Houses on the Lake. The Ice will be cut from the purest water, and the Company will use every effort to furnish a superior article. Orders left at the office will be promptly attended to. Ice will be delivered to Families, Hotels, Steamboats, Vessels, Stores, &c., in any part of the City, at the lowest rates.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1856.

Valentines.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF VALEN-tines may be found at

REED & LEE'S.

TO REMOVAL.—WM. M. HIDEOUT HAS RE-moved from No. 30 to 39 Dearborn-street, south of Randolph-st., where he will be pleased to see his friends.

CAP AND LETTER PAPERS, IN RED-Lined Variety, for sale by

J. S. & C. BURLEY,
139 Lake-street, Chicago.

DAILY TRIBUNE

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM B. PIKE.....EDITOR.

Wednesday Morning,.....Feb. 20, 1856.

WANTED—A boy to carry papers. One living on the West Side preferred. Apply to B. S. Dye at this office, at 4 P.M.

About Pauperism.

We call from the special correspondence of the Independent some good thoughts upon the subject of Pauperism, which, if practically applied, would work, we think, a most desirable and permanent cure of the ugly pronounced evils that, under the present system of charity in our midst, do apparently no good in the end. Poverty is everywhere, and will exist to many generations of men, yet to come, if not always upon the earth. There will be poor men and rich men, and this cannot be helped, even if it were desirable it should be. But it is not necessary that the poor should either suffer for the necessities of life or be beggars. Poverty and pauperism are not necessary adjuncts. Poverty ceases to be pauperism when there is self-respect, and hope, and industry; and the means of sustaining these three things nobody in its duty bound to supply to the very poor that form a part of it. Want cannot be removed by the daily doling out of temporary supplies of bread and money. The cure would be more extensive than the supply, however small the latter. The supplying of clothing, lodgings and daily bread to our paupers does not prevent their continuing as poor and idle as before. But four days' steady employment and pro-ductive labor, adding hope to your gifts, thus surrounding them with good influences that will help to lift them from their degradation. It was never meant that the Gospel of Christ, preached in the city of Boston, should divide up their gains, their competency, or their wealth, and share it with the poor. That would be only to keep others poor, and make them subject to the same evil. It is to be real charity if all our capitalists were this day to put their riches into one treasury, and have the whole distributed to all the poor in this city. Such benevolence, or re-ligion, would not long remain. It would be more misery and vice than it would cure. But the rich have a position of power, means and influence, in which, by judicious combination and organization, by the truly charitable bestowment of even a very small portion of their wealth, they might do much toward a radical cure of this evil of pauperism; by instruct-ing, inducing, and impelling others to form such habits of industry, forethought and skill as should always procure for themselves an honorable com-petency.

What do we of Chicago for our paupers? Public and private charities have provided, to a very great extent, food and clothing. We have a "Relief Society" that prevents, so far it can, them from starv-ing or freezing. We have a poor-house, where but few if any will go till hope and self respect have fled in their hearts and minds, and where but little save the protraction of animal life is vouchsafed its inmates. And we have a police station, where wretched, homeless wanderers may kennel them-selves for a night, or a week, to be thrust again out-side the fine our Christian Government imposes upon those who are poor and have no way to earn for themselves a living, at forced labor among the idle and dissolute, with the chance of reward here or hereafter. All these we have, but not one moral-ized, Christian asylum, where the vagrant may find a night's lodging, and at the same time breathe the atmosphere of sympathy and kindness, and thus ex-perience the blessedness of kindly care and sym-pathy. One or more such station-houses might be established in this city on a footing that should make them a blessing to the poor and to the city. There ought to be such stations from which the vi-grant should not be turned out in the morning to roam like a wild beast in vain, unsatisfied, quit-ting, unsustained, unaided, but which a wise econ-omy and for the supply of want and hunger should be ready in the morning, attended with some suitable exercise of religious instruction and direction. How many poor, young men, in their way to the ruin, and seemingly deserted of both God and man, might in this way be reclaimed, be snatched from misery and death! A night's lodging, not with criminals, but in a comfortable, decent bed; a good, substantial, hearty breakfast, a portion of the word of God, and a fervent prayer; and after all these, if a man got nothing till the next morning, he could start along through the day; and if we had such stations, where soul and body would both be cared for, a double quantity of good would be accom-plished.

The corrective of pauperism is piety and industry and the security against the evils of indiscriminate relief is religious instruction; and if you could bring your vagrants daily under the power of that, the end of a night's lodging and a breakfast would be little in comparison with the blessing. They have been living almost on the very utensils of society all their days, and you must administer the antidote to the poison in the same manner. Change the current of their treatment—into contact with divine truth, and you will soon see a change. But the kindness without the instruction would be of no avail, only to increase the evil. You must cut or cauterize a cancer, but if the seat is inwardly rooted, you must reach the roots, or the more you cut and cauterize the more rapidly it will grow.

Steady and remunerative employment, coupled with instruction, and surrounded by good and elevat-ing influences, is all that the able-bodied poor need for temporal and spiritual comfort and happiness. These things are provided and pauperism ceases. Both this employment and instruction, these influences, are to be provided and maintained we shall leave some older and wiser heads than ours to determine. But there are those in the habit of daily giving alms from door to door, or applying for aid to the Relief Society, we know, and that these poverty-stricken brothers of ours want a place to work in, and em-ployment and wages for their labor, we know also; and if we are now here are thousands in our city who would gladly make need liberal contributions for the carrying out of some feasible plan by which the many poor, who do daily beset them with tales of suf-fering and vain demands for employment, might be provided for in such a way that they may, in part, at least, become the artificers of their own comfort, and happiness—the processes of their own salvation.

Many plans have been suggested in other pla-ces, such as public farms, houses of industry, and similar institutions, by which it is proposed to ac-complish the good intended; but we have seen no details furnished sufficient to base a decided opinion upon.

Robert Collier—New Style.—Mr. Cyrus T. Bun-bury sends us a list of new shirt-collars, made of paper, by a machine. It is almost impossible to dis-tinguish them from the finest linen, and the ex-treme cheapness with which they are furnished makes it a matter of economy to don a new one every day, if only to save money on wash bills. Those wanting a supply will find Mr. Bunbury at the American House.

Ecclesiastical.—The Episcopal Land Associa-tion will hold its annual meeting in St. James's Church in this city, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. The Association was formed for the purpose of procuring sites in Western towns for churches and parsonages.

Bishops Kemper, of Wisconsin; Lee, of Iowa; Clark, of Rhode Island, and other distinguished clergy will be present.

Neuralgia.—The masons of that 44 building, which has blocked up the streets for the past two days, yesterday succeeded in troubling the telegraph wires, and for some time performing a stop to passing communications over the lines.

Off for Chicago.—Our old friend Pankhurst, whom everybody knows, and very many love, is going up to Chicago to help along the business of the world in the produce, commission and forward-ing line. Success to him.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

Lost Baggage.—Among the lots of lost baggage advertised in the Cleveland papers, we call the fol-lowing list:

Bundle of bedding marked B. Gorman, Chicago; three dry goods box, S. Garwood, Union, Ill.; box, Mrs. Underwood, Milwaukie, Wis.; yellow trunk, Richard Sinclair, Iowa City; wood box, A. Holmes, Burlington, Iowa; dry goods box, Smith Wadding-ton, Ill.; black walnut chest, Mrs. Elizabeth Mc-Cobb, Chicago; round valise, R. F. Harris, Chicago; chest, Johann Ludwig, Davenport, Iowa; box, E. Meacham, Prairie, Ill.; box, George Dunn, Iowa Station, Ill.

[For the Tribune.]

Rush Medical College—Public Commencement.—The Annual Commencement of Rush Medical Col-lege will be held in Metropolitan Hall, on this, Wednesday, evening, the 20th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock. The order of exercises will be as follows:

Music by the Band.
Prayer by the Chaplain.
Valedictory Address by Prof. W. B. Herrick.
Music by the Band.
Benediction.

The public generally are cordially invited to at-tend.

N. S. DAVIS, Sec'y of Faculty.

Ice Monuments.

[For the Tribune.]

Messrs. Editors:—Having just returned from a pedestrian tour in the classic land of Scotland, where I have been viewing with reverential awe the crumb-ling monuments erected to the memory of the heroes of centuries past and gone, it is with feelings of pain and astonishment that I traverse the streets of our young Metropolis City, and behold the fact that at least but some few of the memory of that martyr-ed host have been done to the memory of that martyr-ed host have been done to the memory of that martyr-ed host have been done to

Legal Notices.

MASTER'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, entered in the above cause, the undersigned, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1858, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: [illegible]

PHILIP J. HOYNE, Master in Chancery.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF ...

To July Term, A.D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ...

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss. City of Chicago.—

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE ...

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ...

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN ...

ESTATE OF EPHRAIM C. STOWELL, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs at ...

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE ...

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a Decretal Order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, ...

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a Decretal Order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, ...

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ...

Engines, Machinery, &c.

P. W. GATES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Railroad Cars, Steam Engines and Boilers,
GATES' PATENT SCREW CUTTER.

Garden City Steam Boiler Works!
WM. BARAGWANATH,
Corner of Market and Washington streets, Chicago,
STATIONARY, MARINE AND LOCOMO-

Excelsior Iron Works.
MASON & McARTHUR,
All Kinds of Steam Boilers,
GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND

G. W. SIZER & CO.,
Iron Founders,
Locomotive and Car Wheels.
CHILLED TIRE, CAR CASTINGS, FROG,

GRANGER IRON WORKS,
S. CUMMINGS AND TYLER PECKHAM TO CONDUCT ALL

STEAM ENGINES.
MACHINERY, BOILER of every description,
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery and Repairs,
Warehouse Grain, Carts, Trucks,
Screws and Hoisting Machines, Cast Iron & Wrot Pipe, &c.
BUILDING CASTINGS,
ORDERS FOR CAST WINDOW CAPS,

Agricultural Steam Works!
Wemple, Kline & co.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.
OFFICE, LAKE STREET ...

WALWORTH & CO.
GIVE THIS EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION

Excelsior Iron Works.
MASON & McARTHUR,
All Kinds of Steam Boilers,
GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND

Hardware.

S. S. JEWETT. P. H. ROOT.
JEWETT & ROOT,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
STOVES
AT SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

Chicago Wire Works and Hardware Store.
SNOW, REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 5 DEARBORN ST., ...CHICAGO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARD-

ANDREW LLOYD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Hardware,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia Ware, Wooden Ware, Shaving Pots, Shaving Tubs, Wash Boards, Brushes, Brass Cocks, Lead Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Chain, &c., &c.
NO. 475 STATE STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HARDWARE, STOVES.
C. RUNYON & CO.
No. 73 and 121 LAKE STREET,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGLISH,

Welch & Griffith's Saws,
PATENT GROUND.

HAVING PURCHASED FROM MR. WM. SOUTHWELL his Patent right for Grinding Circular Saws, the which we hereby certify to be the best ...

Chicago Wire Works and Hardware Store.
SNOW, REYNOLDS & CO.,
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARD-

ANDREW LLOYD,
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Wood and Coal.

Coal and Wood.
THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY

Paper Hangings.

W. H. E. OTTO,
IMPORTER and JOBBER OF PAPER HANGINGS,
89 ..... Randolph Street 89
CHICAGO, ILLS.

Splendid Stock,
OF
PANNELLING, CEILING & FRESCO PAPER,
OAKS, MARBLES,
GRANITES, SCENES,
FRENCH DECORATIONS,
GILT AND STONE STATUARY,
GILT EMBOSSED,
PARLOR PAPERS.
Direct from the celebrated manufactory of Delamer & Co., ...

Parlor, Church and Bank Window Shades!
A large assortment kept constantly on hand.

Competent Workmen,
Used to all Parts of the city and country for Framing and Paper Hanging. apr6

BUY YOUR PAPER HANGINGS,
AT THE
GREAT WESTERN ESTABLISHMENT,
SPLENDID NEW WHOLESALE
WAREHOUSE.

H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
In English, French and American Wall and Curtain Papers, Borders, &c., &c. 87 Randolph street, Chicago.
Sales made from Sample. Orders filled from Stock in the West.

Country Merchants will consult their interest by laying in their supplies at our Warehouse.
Particular attention to orders from the trade generally.
Sample Books put up for the city and country for Paper Hanging, in all its branches. 5m10

FAXON & CROSBY,
MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS
OF
Paper Hangings,

HAVING RECEIVED THEIR GOODS FOR the Fall Trade, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Chicago and the Country Trade generally, to their Stock, which is the largest and most complete West of New York City, consisting in part of

French Decorations, Gilt, Embossed, Gilt, Velvets, Oak, Marble, Stone and Bronze Panels, Landscapes, Figures, Tablets, White Ash, Brass Rib, Gilt and Fancy Borders, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures of every description too numerous to mention.

FAXON & CROSBY,
87 Lake Street, Chicago.
Also, Branch Store, 21 Law Buildings, Wisconsin street, Milwaukee.

Music and Instruments.

PIANO FORTES OF THE FOLLOWING MAKERS:

Chickering & Sons, Boston
Hallet & Cumston, "
Woodward & Brown, "
W. P. Emerson, "
Baus & Raven, New York.
Firth, Pond & Co., "
The best makers in the States. A complete assortment of styles, for sale at cheaper prices than can be bought elsewhere.

E. G. GREENE,
74 ..... LAKE ST 74

H. B. HOOTON. A. C. HOOTON.
HIGGINS BROTHERS,
84 ..... RANDOLPH STREET 84

Musical Instruments,
NEW AGENCY FOR
LIGHTE, KNIGHTON & BRADBURY'S
PIANO FORTES,
WHICH INSTRUMENTS ARE BY THE

BUY YOUR PAPER HANGINGS,
AT THE
GREAT WESTERN ESTABLISHMENT,
SPLENDID NEW WHOLESALE
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FAXON & CROSBY,
87 Lake Street, Chicago.
Also, Branch Store, 21 Law Buildings, Wisconsin street, Milwaukee.

Wood and Coal.

Coal and Wood.
THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY

Medicines, &c.

R. R. R.
LIFE AND DEATH;
—THE—
Mysteries of Disease laid open to the People.
Health to the Principles of Life: Disease to the Principles of Death.

THE R. R. R. REMEDIES POSSESS THE GREAT POWER TO SECURE TO THE HUMAN SYSTEM HEALTH AND LONG LIFE, AND TO FREE THE HUMAN FAMILY FROM PAINS, ACHES, AND ALL BODILY INFIRMITIES.

THE ART OF PRESERVING HEALTH AND THE METHOD OF CURING DISEASE ARE AT THIS

Radway's Ready Relief,

Is to be used in all cases where there is pain. The moment it is applied externally, or taken internally, it will stop the most excruciating pains, and soothe the most painful diseases, whether of bone, muscle, gland, membrane, or nerve. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Pains in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Pleurisy, Inflammations, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Influenza, Spasms, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness, Numbness, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sea Sickness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Chronic Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Flatulency, Colic, Worms, Fever and Ague, and all Internal Pains and Aches.

It is safe to use these dangerous remedies. The public will learn by sad experience, that the Cholera, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, and other contagious diseases, will yield to the power of Radway's Ready Relief, when those of these nervous fevers passed from the system—and no epidemic need be dreaded by those who use the Ready Relief and Regulators.

Radway's Ready Relief, cures the pain, and removes the cause of the pain. Pain cannot exist where the Ready Relief is used. It pursues up the nerves, and drives every particle of disease from the system. Rheumatism, pain in the side, shoulder and chest, Lumbago in the back, pain in the bowels, Cramp and Spasms in the stomach, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains, are cured in from one minute to twenty-four hours by the use of Radway's Ready Relief.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

Cripples with Rheumatism, Arms and Leg paralyzed—
"A lapse of an recovery—Timely use of R. R. R.—A wonderful Cure.

LETTER FROM ISAAC STOUDENMIER.

Messrs. Radway & Co.—Radway's Ready Relief has cured Peter Bay of Rheumatism, and I am using it myself, and am recovering. I heard of its relation, and he sent me one of your Circulars, and I got it for him. I had no use of my arm, and could not raise my hand to my head. I am using the Regulators also, and they are doing me good. Yours truly, ISAAC STOUDENMIER.

Radway's Regulators.

We have found the attention of the public in our newly discovered remedy—RADWAY'S REGULATORS; they possess the great curative powers of purifying the blood, which expelled, destroys, and forever extinguishes the seeds of disease in the system, and by their use the most perfect purgative or cathartic effect is produced, and the system is left in a healthy condition.

Radway's Regulators will answer a better purpose than Calomel or Mercury, without entailing on the system the injurious effects of those powerful drugs.

They are in the form of Pills, elegantly coated with gum, containing no mercury, mineral or deleterious drug, and operate upon the purest principles of vegetable life, carrying off all impurities, cleansing the blood, and restoring to healthy action the secretions of the liver, stomach, and bowels, and all the internal viscera. In a few days the patient becomes purified and cleansed from the poisons of the blood to visible diseases of the skin, and the system is left free from disease.

They establish new and unobstructed functions of secretion, and remove the cause of the disease. Dose, one pill to a healthy, natural and harmonious action, and every evening before retiring to bed, take one pill to open the pores of the skin. Several of our agents have reported to us that they have found the Regulators a most valuable remedy for Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

Radway's Regulators act the system from disease and restore it to perfect health. In order to do so, we recommend different pills to the weakening, sickening, and grave method of the present practice of the day.

One or two of Radway's Regulators will remove the worst case of Costiveness in from twelve to twenty-four hours. Follow the directions given with the Regulators for a few days, and the Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sick Stomach, Foul Breath, Ulcers in the throat, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency, Blotches on the skin, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Rose, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Secretions.

THE BOWELS.

All of the common cathartic pills, such as Calomel, Vegetable, Indian, Blue Mass, Colocynth, Jalap, Scammony, Croton Oil, &c., are violent and painful in their operation. This is as far as they go—they have no power to cleanse, purify, and regulate the secretions. They produce an evacuation in the same manner as the bowels are affected by a dose of salts or senna. Radway's Regulators are entirely free from pain or griping, and are the most perfect and complete remedy for restoring the system to health that has ever been discovered. They act upon the secretions, and cause them to perform their proper functions. They cleanse the blood from all impurities, and remove the cause of disease. Radway's Regulators never produce irritation, but always allay it. Those who have taken them commend them very highly. Those who have taken them commend them very highly. Those who have taken them commend them very highly